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improvements. Commodious, well built  
luxury assured.

**BERT LEA ROUTE**

and, Atchison, Kansas City, and Min-  
neapolis all Northern Summer Resorts. Its  
active lands of the great "wheat and  
Minnesota and East-Central Dakota.  
offers superior  
Annapolis, Lafa-  
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United States or Canada, or address,  
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**E. A. HOLBROOK,**  
Gen'l Ticket & Pass'g Agent



If You  
If You  
If You  
Builds

or Catarrh of the Bladder,  
have BLOOD humors, Pimples, Ulcers,  
Sore Throat, or any other ailment which  
have Stone in Kidney, or Gravel in Bladder,  
Stoppage of urine or Dribbling  
have poor Appetite, Bad Taste, Foul  
breath, or INTERNAL Slime fever,  
up quickly a run-down constitution,  
and need not suffer from any of these.

**EVERY DOSE GOES RIGHT TO THE SPOT!**

Prepared at Dispensary—Recommended by renowned  
physicians—Inviting Genuineness of Herbs and Free of  
Additives—Genuine Value. Dr. KILMER'S likeness on each  
outside and inside wrappers.

Sold  
by all DRUGGISTS, and DR. KILMER & Co.,  
Binghamton, N. Y.

**\$1.00—Six Bottles \$5.00**



## The Upsilonntian.

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1888.

SUGAR votes the democratic ticket and so does rice. The duty levied is all right. Wool is an offensive partisan, and must go. The duty is removed. Whisky is a "luxury," and should be taxed. Sugar is a necessity and must be taxed. Oh consistency! Thou art a jewel.

OUR tariff dike allows an overflow of more than \$800,000,000 worth of foreign goods into our markets every year; still the administration says nothing on earth will save this country from going to the denminion bow wows, except a lower dike. Two years ago we were on the same dangerous ragged edge and nothing but the stoppage of silver coinage would save us. A good many people are getting tired of being scared so often and suggest a new remedy for the country's cure, namely, a change—of—administration.

MR. TALMAGE made a personal statement from his pulpit, last Sunday, denying a newspaper report that he had entertained some guests with wine, and added, "I will give \$1000 reward to any one who will prove that one drop of wine was offered." It is strange that a man of Mr. Talmage's standing should seem to think that his denial needed to be sustained by a pledge of forfeit—that, in the language of the sports, he needed to back his word with money. We could never have thought of such a need in his case.

ONE hundred million dollars in the treasury and two hundred and thirty million dollars due in two years; still, we have the exhibition of a great party sitting up nights and scaring the country out of its wits by parading before it the ghost of a "surplus." Ordinarily when a man has one hundred dollars and owes two hundred and thirty, he is looking about, not to find how he can get rid of the one hundred but where the dickens he's going to get the other hundred and thirty. It is the minus surplus that scares a man of sense and not the plus, unless he is built after the plan of our worthy chief.

HERE is what Bismarck said of America in a speech to the Reichstag, six years ago: "The success of the United States in material development is the most illustrious of modern time. The American nation has not only successfully borne and suppressed the most gigantic and expensive war of all history, but immediately afterwards disbanded its army, found employment for all its soldiers and mariners, paid off most of its debt, given labor and homes to all the unemployed of Europe as fast as they could arrive within its territory, and still by a system of taxation so indirect as not to be perceived, much less felt. \* \* \* Because it is my deliberate judgement that the prosperity of America is mainly due to its system of protective laws, I urge that Germany has now reached that point where it is necessary to imitate the tariff system of the United States."

MR. MILLS, unfortunately for his case, suggested more than he said when he referred, in his tariff speech, to a tariff of 19 per cent. in 1861 and of 47 per cent. in 1888. The 19 per cent. tariff goes with an increasing national debt, loss of credit, financial disasters, impossibility of national loans even at 10 per cent. interest, bonds 15 per cent. below par, discontent at home, distrust abroad, industries paralyzed, foreign made goods filling the shelves of our stores, home made goods unsold and eaten by moths in the factories, and labor paid starvation prices. All this marked the years of low tariff, culminating in a commercial cyclone in 1897. On the contrary, 1888 with a tariff of 47 per cent. goes with a rapidly diminishing debt, credit the best of any nation in the world, three per cent. bonds from 10 to 25 per cent. premium, comfort and prosperity at home, a miracle of growth and wealth to the nations abroad, trade chiefly in native goods, the machine shops and factories alive with busy hands, savings banks abounding in the surplus of labor's earnings, and no depression in business except as a consequence of the assault of those who seek the overthrow of the system which has made us, as a nation, rich and powerful. 19 and 47. Each figure carries with it, its special accessories. Verify the pictures given above by a resort to the history of the periods, and then choose whichever best speaks the greater boon.

### THE YELLOW RIVER.

WE have in this country little conception of the resistless destruction of the Hoang-Ho, or Yellow River of China, of whose appalling devastation we have had frequent newspaper reports. The London Spectator has a descriptive article which gives the most astounding picture of the insatiable monster. The river is over 3000 miles long, and when it is swollen by the melting snows of the mountains in Central Asia in which it rises, it is the most uncontrollable river in the world. It carries such enormous quantities of sediment that its bed steadily rises above the plain year by year, and is confined by dikes as long as the engineering skill and the patient labor of China can do it, and then the catastrophe comes, as it came last fall, and the river changes its course, as it does about every 25 years. For 500 miles it averaged a mile in breadth and 70 feet deep, and was bounded by a practically limitless plain lower than the bed of the river. When the dikes gave way under the enormous rush of water, the torrent became a stream thirty miles wide and ten feet deep, traveling at an estimated speed of twenty miles an hour and spreading to right and left at every incline of the surface, sweeping away cities, forests, soil, everything, with incredible fury and a speed that shut out all hope of escape for any living thing; and the exhausted volumes behind urged it along at that rate for month after month. Over 10,000 square miles it spread, overwhelming in instant destruction 3000 villages; and those who know what Chinese villages are can probably credit the awful estimate of seven millions of human lives extinguished in that deluge.

### A BIG JOB UNDERTAKEN.

The theory of the Ways and Means Committee is that home manufacturers should seek their market abroad, and in order to enable them to do this, raw material should be free of duty. To compensate wool growers for this loss of protection, they propose to reduce the tariff on manufactured wools and so compel the surrender, to a certain extent, of the home market. Compensation for this surrender must be sought in foreign markets. This is all very pretty in theory, but what does it imply? What requirements must be met in order to establish a trade in new and foreign fields?

(1) A merchant marine, of which we are entirely destitute; it must, then, be created. (2) Every element of cost must be obtained as cheaply as by foreign manufacturers, not only the raw material but labor as well. (3) The establishing of great mercantile houses in foreign countries; and (4) The education of a foreign people to such an appreciation of our goods that they will prefer them to those with which they have been long accustomed. In other words, this committee propose, not only to compel a reconstruction of our business but also the creation of the conditions necessary for doing business.

This is the stupendous change which Mr. Cleveland or his committee offers to the business of this country, or rather it is the change he proposes to force upon the business enterprise of the country; all this too, for the ostensible purpose of depleting the national treasury. The wiping out of the iniquitous internal revenue system, would bring about this result and not disturb business investments, but that is too simple a method. Mr. Cleveland attempts a bigger job. He must disturb all the intricate relations of the business world, readjust values, compel new conditions, and knock things out generally, to accomplish what a little good sense would do without disturbance or detriment to any industry. Farmers must sell their wool for 10 cents less and manufacturers must sell their wools 20 per cent. less, and foreigners must buy enough of our goods to make up for the loss in our home market. But what are manufacturers to do while we are creating a merchant marine, establishing mercantile houses abroad, educating the people abroad to our tastes, and establishing among them the essential condition of mutual confidence? How many years will it take to secure all the conditions necessary to obtain a market abroad, equivalent to the one we surrender at home to please the sage of Buffalo?

Is this expensive reorganization of our system which has brought us naught but blessings, the only remedy for a plethoric treasury, a democratic administration can offer a prosperous people? Does this proposition exhaust the resources of the President? If so, then God pity the country and deliver us from a most pitiable exhibition of aborted statesmanship, begotten of arrested development, intellectually, and desperate conditions, politically.

### THE LIQUOR LAWS.

The local option law became operative by its terms, on Tuesday, although there is a quibble raised over a seeming inconsistency between two of its provisions under which it is claimed that the law cannot be in full force until next Monday. It is not very material. Either now, or at the beginning of next week, the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors become unlawful in thirty-three Michigan counties. The Detroit Journal has dispatches from several points in those counties, indicating little concert of purpose among those engaged in the business. Some will openly disregard the law, some will seek to evade it and secretly violate it, and some will obey it and seek other occupation. Time will develop the fact, we think, that all will ultimately be compelled to observe the law, and the exceptions become as the exceptions to the observance of other laws, confined to the Ishmaels whose hand is against every man and every man's hand against them.

Simultaneously with the local option law, the amended license law also goes into effect in those counties that have not voted prohibition under the former, and the more stringent provisions of this are expected to considerably reduce the number of saloons in such counties. We profess no great faith in the good result of shutting up six saloons in a town and leaving six to run; but if that shall lessen the waste—the waste of money, and time, and character—which the saloons entail, we stand ready to recognize it.

Seventy-three saloonists were hauled up in Cincinnati, last Monday, for keeping open on Sunday.

The new high license law in Philadelphia, through the stringency of its bond provisions and the rigid scrutiny of character of applicants, promises to reduce the number of saloons in five wards, from 1056 to 197, that being the number of applications granted by the license court.

The druggists of Davenport, Iowa, give notice that they will sell no liquors for any purpose after the 1st of May, when the amended prohibition law goes into effect, though two hundred saloons are still running there, sustained by local sentiment.

In Allegan county, where the old and repeatedly-knocked-out game of the social club subterfuge was being attempted, it has been again knocked out by a decision of court that it is an evasion which amounts to a violation of the law, and the dispenser of liquors is guilty of selling in the meaning of the statute.

The per diem pension bill, for which petitions have been circulated here, has been introduced by Congressman Burrows. It proposes a pension of one cent per month for each day of service, to which every officer and enlisted man who served ninety days or more in the army or navy would be entitled. As one who would be eligible to pension under such a law, we express our disapprobation of any law for paying service pensions.

MELVILLE W. FULLER, nominated by the President for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, is a Chicago lawyer, 55 years old, born in Augusta, Me., and practicing in Chicago thirty years.

The Tribune recalls, what is liable to be overlooked in the stereotyped denunciation of the republican party by democratic conventions for stealing the Presidency in 1876—that the Electoral Commission whose work they condemn was a creature of the democratic party, invented and manufactured by democrats. The democratic Senators voted 23 to 1, and the democratic Representatives 158 to 18, in favor of it; while the republicans in the Senate voted 24 to 16, and in the House 33 to 68. The combined democratic vote was thus 181 for to 19 against, and the republican vote was 57 for to 84 against.

## ED. A. WALLACE,

AGENT FOR

## AMERICAN CYCLES,



## AMERICAN CHAMPION RAMBLERS

Tricycles,  
Safeties,  
Tandems,  
—AND—

## Wheelman's Supplies

Sold for Cash or on Installments

5 Union Block

YPSILANTI, MICH.

### FOR SALE.

Eight acres of Fine Garden Land with good buildings, one mile north-east from the Depot, Ypsilanti.

Berries and other fruits in abundance. Will exchange for house in the city. For particulars consult

Mrs. R. Teeple,  
ON THE PREMISES. 3835

JOHN B. VAN FOSSEN, D. D. S.  
DENTAL ROOMS

OVER THE BEE HIVE,  
UNION BLOCK, CONGRESS ST.  
Vitalized Air if desired.

## FOR SALE. Nine Acres of Fine Land

beautifully located, just within the city limits. Can be bought at a reasonable figure. No incumbrance. Terms to suit the purchaser. Inquire at THE YPSILANTI OFFICE. 3240\*

### LOOK!

Here is a chance to get a good house. Pleasant location and at reasonable figures, the residence of Charles Wheeler on River Street in this city, an easy distance south of the passenger house. It will pay any one wishing a place to live or for investment to call at the premises or on J. N. Wallace for particulars.

## PLANTS FOR SALE

Strawberries,  
Raspberries,  
Blackberries

Of the Choicest Varieties, and a general line of Nursery Stock can be procured of

WM. W. PHILLIPS,

Prospect St. South, Ypsilanti, Mich.

1888 IS HERE

## D. B. GREENE

Is at home every day for office work. Come and get your Life and Property Insured or get a Pension. He will write you a Will, Deed, Mortgage, Contract, or anything else, very cheap, and warrant all correct or no pay.

OFFICE OVER WELLS & FISK'S.

### HEADQUARTERS

## Candies, Fruits, Nuts

Etc., Etc.  
The Largest, Cheapest, and Most Complete Stock Candies in the City.

F. A. OBERST,  
Follet House Block, Cross St.

A. B. BELL, DENTIST,

VanTuyt Block, Congress St.,  
YPSILANTI, MICH.  
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when necessary.

## ONE RULE FOR ALL. SPOT CASH

WHAT does this mean to the Farmer, Gardener, or Citizen who brings Dressed Meats, Butter, Eggs, Fruit or Produce of any kind to sell?

### Spot Cash

MEANS a Just Price paid to each and every one, according to the Quality of the Product Produced.

### Spot Cash.

FOR those who have Groceries, Meat, Fruits or Produce to buy, means: You can buy More Goods for the Least Money, Quality Considered, at the Cash Store, than any where else in Ypsilanti. Bring TWO SILVER DOLLARS and see how much Fine Oolong Tea we will give in exchange for them, and of as good quality as can be procured at any store in this city. Our Regular Japan Teas also rank Quality First, Price Second, and this is true of our Coffees, Syrups, Sugars, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, and Canned Goods. Everything New and Fresh.

### Spot Cash.

PLEASE Don't Forget that the Flour and Feed comes under this head also. Although shoved to the Rear of the Store, it "Gets to the Front," when you ask Prices, especially on Stock's Full Patent Flour, Raven's Food, Ground Bone, Oyster Shell, Imperial Egg Food, Salt Rolls for Stock, Axle Grease, Blatchford's grades of Oil Meal, Stock Food, etc.

## "The Lucky Old Store,"

Congress Street, South Side,

P. H. DEVOE.

## First National Bank,

Established 1863.

Capital & Surplus, \$100,000

Individual Liability of Stockholders, \$150,000

D. L. QUIRE, President. CHAS. KING, Vice-Pres.  
W. L. PACK, Cashier.

## State Savings Bank,

91 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

CASH CAPITAL, - \$200,000.

Four per cent. interest paid on Savings deposits. Directors—R. A. Alger, T. S. Anderson, M. S. Smith, Hugh McMillan, F. J. Becker, W. K. Anderson, R. S. Mason, C. L. Freer, G. H. Russell, W. C. McMillan, J. K. Burnham, H. C. Parke. Attorneys—Walker & Walker.

## Ypsilanti Savings Bank

Organized under the general banking laws of Michigan, with a

CASH CAPITAL OF \$50,000

Transacts a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST

allowed on all savings deposits of \$1 and upwards, compounded every six months.

Savings Department open every Saturday evening from 7 to 8 to receive deposits.

D. C. BATCHELDER, President.  
R. W. HEMPHILL, Cashier.

SPRING—1888—SPRING.

## JOE SANDERS, the CLOTHIER

HAS A FULL LINE OF

## Spring Woolens & Worsteds

—AND—

Mr. Fingerle, artistic tailor, will personally superintend all orders in this department, which insures a stylish and well-made garment.

## NOVELTIES IN HATS AND CAPS

—AND—

## Gents' Furnishings

IN GREAT VARIETY. CALL AND SEE.

Joe Sanders, the Clothier,  
No. 1 Union Block.

## WELLS & FISK,

SOUTH SIDE CONGRESS ST.,

## Pure Family Groceries,

Butter and Eggs, Fruit and Vegetables in Season.

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

QUICK SALES AND CLOSE PROFITS OUR MOTTO.

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR

## NEW SPRING GOODS

All the Latest Styles and Novelties. Everything desirable in the way of WEARING APPAREL for MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN. In

## MEN'S CLOTHING

We have a large stock of SPRING OVERCOATS, and in SUITS, the Greatest Variety of Styles and Patterns we have ever shown in one Season. In

## BOYS' CLOTHING

We have a Magnificent Line, and in CHILDREN'S KILT SUITS AND SHIRT WAISTS we have many New Styles and Patterns, and to the parent looking for the Best and Most Fashionable Garments for the Least Money we can offer Special Inducements.

## All THE NEW SHAPES IN HATS & CAPS

As well as all the Latest Novelties in Gents' NECKWEAR and Furnishings. Our

## MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Contains a Larger Assortment of the BEST FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FABRICS than any previous season, and our Prices are Lower than ever before.

## C. S. WORTLEY & BRO.,

CONGRESS STREET.

## ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD!

Or do you think of using

## Lumber or Paint

In large or small quantities?

If you are, you should at once call on

## S. W. Parsons & Co.

DEALERS IN

## BUILDING MATERIAL

AND

Carpenter's Supplies of All Kinds!

Lumber Yard and Factory north of Public Square, east side; Branch Office and Paint Depot, Worden Block, Huron Street.

## NEW FIRM!!

Having recently purchased the Photograph Business of Mr. A. J. Clark, we wish to call the attention of the people of Ypsilanti to the fact that we are prepared to do the best of

## Photograph Work

at the low price for Cabinets of \$2.50 per dozen. We guarantee satisfaction and the finest of work. Call at our studio and see samples. Soliciting a share of your patronage, we are, yours truly,

NICHOLSON & ANDERSON.

J. A. WATLING, D. D. S. L. M. JAMES, D. D. S.

WATLING & JAMES,  
DENTISTS, HURON ST.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when desired.

## Detroit Restaurant!

## GEO. H. GRAVES

of Detroit has opened a first-class

Restaurant and Ice Cream Parlor

OPPOSITE UNION BLOCK,

Congress St., Ypsilanti, Mich.

Where he will furnish Lunches and First-Class Meals at all hours, and

Table Board by Day or Week

Home-made Bread, Cakes and Pies for sale, Fruits, Confectionery, etc. 315

## GRAND DISPLAY

—AT THE—

## CITY MEAT MARKET

HURON ST.

We have the largest and best stock of Fresh and Salt Meats, etc., in the city. Call and see.

Smoked Hams, - - - 12 Cents

Smoked Bacon, - - - 12 Cents

Smoked Shoulders, - - - 8 Cents

## H. FAIRCHILD & CO.



# The Ypsilantian.

## THE JUDGMENT DAY.

LESSON VI, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MAY 6.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xxv, 31-46.  
Golden Text, Matt. xxv, 46—Memorize.  
Verses 37-40—Comments by Rev. H. S. Hoffman.

[Condensed from Lesson Helper Quarterly, by permission of H. S. Hoffman, Philadelphia, publisher.]

Notes.—Nations, the whole human race. I Cor. v, 10; Rev. xxi, 13. Sheep, a common term for Christ's people. John x, 11-16; xxi, 15-16. Inherit, possess as heirs, excludes their own merit. Did it to me, what is done to Christ's people out of love to him, he regards as done to himself. Matt. x, 40; Acts ix, 4. Everlasting, eternal, the same Greek word for both and means endless duration. The original word, *aiōnion*, occurs sixty-five times in the New Testament. Of these, in fifty-one instances it is used to describe the duration of the happiness of men, in the life of God's kingdom, in the church and in Christ's kingdom, and in the remaining seven of the future punishment of the wicked.

In the last days of our Lord's earthly life, less than three days before his crucifixion, he parts the veil which separates from the great future, and by a wonderfully interesting picture of the final judgment unfolds to us his kingdom and judicial character and glory, and how he will exercise judgment upon all the nations of the earth and upon all the generations of men. He shows that men will be judged by the view they take of him and the conduct of men toward his followers. Hence they are his followers. His sentence introduces a separation which must bring the earth itself, in its ancient form, to an end. The good are received into the kingdom of his father and the wicked are cast into hell. This presupposes the general resurrection and the final judgment of the living and the dead.

V. 31. Within less than two days of his crucifixion he fully sets forth the glory of his triumph. He looked beyond the cross. He had never said so much until he was about to suffer. His foresight was more than human; it was divine.

The word "when" points to a definite occasion, namely, in connection with his second coming. When now speaking he was in a state of humiliation, a man, poor, despised, unknown, rejected and to be crucified. But, looking forward, he spoke of coming "in his glory," in his own true nature, divine, honored and worshipped as King of kings. Now he was about being elevated on a cross, then he would ascend "the throne of his glory," sharing the glory with "the anointed of the Father." Instead of a few humble followers as now, he then would have an immense multitude of "holy angels with him." Seated on his throne implies his complete victory. The contrasts are striking. Now in the position of a prisoner before earthly judges, then he would be a king and judge; now the cross, then the crown; now in shame, then in glory; now the condemnation, then the triumph; now the judgment, then the judgment of all.

V. 32. The assembly at the judgment seat, to include all mankind; the "nations" representing all peoples of all climes and regions. The lesson presupposes the universal nominal Christianization of the world. That the world should teach, as some suggest, that only heathen nations and all except Christians, should be judged, does not to the simple reader seem strange and perplexing. The obvious meaning seems to be that the whole human race will appear before Christ, the King of kings, and that the distinctions and dividing lines will then disappear. Sheep and goats pasture together, and eastern travelers say that only the practiced eye of the shepherd can distinguish them. At night they are separated by him. Thus now good and bad are intermingled and the King of kings will then separate them. The difference, Christ, the Great Shepherd, all the while knows his people; and there is a day coming when he will declare publicly who are, and who pretend to be, his true disciples.

V. 33. The gentleness, inoffensiveness, and meekness and lowliness of sheep symbolizes the character of Christ's true people. Goats combine unkindness and stubbornness, and thus typify the evil character of the ungodly. In the Hebrew there is one word which means both a goat and a demon. The "right hand" was the place of honor. V. 34. "Hure" for the first and only time does the Lord give himself the name of king. "Alford. The kingdom was 'inherited,' not purchased nor earned; not theirs by any human merit, but God's free gift to them. It was 'prepared' in the councils of eternity that such a kingdom should be the inheritance of one of his beloved children. Jesus further 'prepared' it after his ascension.

V. 35-36. "I," "I," "unto me"—"not unto me"—indicate how all good works done on earth to bear remembrance of the day of judgment had to be done with a regard to Christ, prompted by his spirit and love, done for and to him, for his sake and glory. Good works are to be remembered and rewarded only when performed for him.

V. 37-40. They had thought more of the one in whose name they did these acts than they thought of the acts themselves. They recognized no merit in their works; they were surprised that the loving master should deem them worthy of mention. The works are not commended, but the love which prompted them to the works.

V. 41-42. Separation from the righteous is the preface to eternal separation from Christ. From Christ to the lower depths of misery and despair. The good which the wicked did in the world was not done for or to Christ, but from worldly, human and selfish considerations. They lived in the world without Christ. Their lives had no regard to him. Hence, in the future life they could have no fellowship with him. Do the deeds of Satan, they went to the place prepared for Satan. Their sins of commission are not named, but implied. The sins of omission mentioned prove that they had no fellowship with him. Do the deeds of Satan, they went to the place prepared for Satan. Their sins of commission are not named, but implied. The sins of omission mentioned prove that they had no fellowship with him.

The wicked pretend that they were unconscious of their inhumanity but was not. V. 44. Were they not warned on earth? Were not the appeals of Christ's needy ones rung in their ears? Was not Christ again and again before their eyes? They were so bad, so indifferent that they did not even see the true standard of living. Destitution of Christ's love disqualifies for blessedness and is sufficient without positive crimes to exclude from heaven.

V. 45. It seems strange that such words should fall from the lips of the most loving Being in the universe and just as he is on the eve of showing the infinitude of his love on Calvary. But is it not from the heights of love that the greatest depths of the guilt and danger of sin can be seen? The bliss of the righteous and the woe of the wicked are equally endless, since the same Greek word signifies—everlasting, eternal—describes the duration of both.

A dry hacking cough keeps the bronchial tubes in a state of constant irritation, which, if not speedily removed, may lead to bronchitis. No prompt remedy can be had than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which is both an anodyne and expectorant.

They are trying in Germany to find a substitute for India rubber. No one who has used Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure desubstitutes, as it is eminently successful in coughs, colds and all lung diseases. Fred S. Davis.

Persons suffering from diseased vision and unable to find glasses, can have their eyes examined and glasses made to order. Dr. Spinnery has been 15 years in active general practice, also 12 years in the treatment of Chronic Diseases.

Will be at the Sanitarium every Sunday. Residence corner Adams and Michigan Streets.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtaw, held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 18th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight. Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Liberty P. Beach, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary A. Beach, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that she may be appointed executor thereof. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the fourth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if there be any, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in *The Ypsilantian*, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.  
[A true copy.]  
Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register.

**Their Business Booming.**  
Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade as Frank Smith's Drug Store as they give away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free. Large size \$1. Every bottle warranted.

Why is a mosquito like a musician who plays for money? Because, after the service he sends in his bill.

**Brace Up.**  
You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with Headache, you are fidgety, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whiskey, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alternative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at Frank Smith's Drug Store.

A tramp who had come all the way from Syracuse, inspired by Greeley's advice to go west, arrived in a Michigan town in a mood to wipe the ground with the man who said "Go west, young man," but no one told him who said it.

**Syrup of Figs.**  
Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to cleanse the system when bilious or constipated; to dispel headaches, colds and fevers; to cure habitual constipation, indigestion, piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal.

He floated in at the wave of her hand and tenderly pressed his suit. But all on a sudden he floated out. On the wave of her father's boat.

**Buckley's Arnica Salve.**  
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sore throats, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Frank Smith.

A—I haven't left my party, the party has left me. B—Well, you must be a mighty mean man to have a whole party leave you.

**A Luxury and Necessity.**  
For rich and poor who wish to enjoy good health, and who do not wish to resort to bitter, nauseous liver medicines and cathartics, is the concentrated California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. Fred S. Davis, druggist.

Some of the western blizzards look up millions of acres of country to look at a stretch of prairie in Dakota after a western storm you would think that about 14,000,000 boys had just been called into school.

**Ladies Who Bloat.**  
What a great number there are; how uncomfortable it makes them; it is almost impossible for those afflicted to enjoy life. In my private practice I have always found Sulphur Bitters to be the best remedy. All who are thus troubled should use it. 35¢ Mrs. DR. CHILDS, Boston.

The girl who refuses to be won always remains one.

"The best on earth" can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve—a speedy cure for cuts, bruises, sores, burns, sores, piles, and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. 25 cents. Guaranteed. Fred S. Davis.

The dentist and glazier take great pains with their work.

Itch, Mange, and Scratches of every kind on human or animal cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Scurvy Lotion. This never fails. Sold by A. D. Morford Druggist, Ypsilanti Mich.

A fine opportunity—A chance to get rich.

I cheerfully recommend Red Clover Tonic to those suffering from troubles of the stomach and liver. I am now on my second bottle, and it has done me more good than any other medicine I have ever used. Sold by A. D. Morford Druggist, Ypsilanti Mich.

The value of a remedy should be estimated by its curative properties. According to this standard Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best and most economical blood medicine in the market, because the most pure and concentrated. Price \$1. Worth \$5 a bottle.

A tailor is not often elected to Congress but a good one knows about men and measures.

**Beauty**  
Is desired and admired by all. Among the things which may best be done to enhance personal beauty is the daily use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. No matter what the color of the hair, this preparation gives it a natural and pleasing tinge, adds greatly to its charm. Should the hair be thin, harsh, dry, or turning gray, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore the color, bring out a new growth, and keep the scalp clean, cool, and healthy. There is no better preparation in the market.

"I am free to confess that a trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor has convinced me that it is a genuine article. Its use has not only caused the hair of my wife and daughter to be

**Abundant and Glossy,**  
but it has given my rather stunted mustache a respectable length and appearance."—R. Britton, Oakland, Ohio.

"My hair was coming out (without any assistance from my wife, either). I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, using only one bottle, and I now have as fine a head of hair as any one could wish for."—R. T. Schmitt, Dickinson, Tenn.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor in my family for a number of years, and regard it as the best hair preparation I know of. It keeps the scalp clean, the hair soft and lively, and preserves the natural color. My wife has used it for a long time with most satisfactory results."—Benjamin M. Johnson, M. D., Thomas Hill, Mo.

"My hair was becoming harsh and dry, and after using half a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor it grew black and glossy. I cannot express the joy and gratitude I feel."—Mabel C. Hardy, Delavan, Ill.

**Ayer's Hair Vigor,**  
PREPARED BY  
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

**Annual report of City Clerk of orders drawn during fiscal year from May '87 to May '88.**  
C. G. Carlton & Co. Bal. on engine. 1,900 00

**Contingent Fund.**  
132 M Cremer \$ 62 95  
133 F Joslyn justice fees 4 00  
134 J W Case light. lamps Apr 134 40  
135 Gas Co. " Mar Apr 153 40  
136 W H Rowley work B rd H th 5 00  
137 Frank Smith paper etc 3 20  
138 S Hutchinson Police 6 00  
139 M Cremer st. work and wages 148 05  
140 G H Jackson police 18 00  
141 O G LaRue salary supt. poor 6 00  
142 J Joslyn B rd review postage 17 89  
143 O McCormick " " 14 00  
144 Leo Yost " " 14 00  
145 M Cremer st. work and wages 28 48  
146 Gas Co. lighting lamps May 74 40  
147 J W Case " 134 40  
148 Kal. Pub. Co. docket 7 00  
149 Ypsilantian printing 40 00  
150 Hutchinson Police 11 00  
151 A D Knisley police 10 00  
152 Gas Co. lighting lamps July 71 70  
153 Pollock & Scovill lumber 25 79  
154 C McCormick sal. supervisor 125 00  
155 Leo Yost " 150 00  
156 F Joslyn " and Ins. 60 50  
157 M Cremer st. w & k supplies 95 12  
158 J W Case lighting lamps June 184 40  
159 Gas Co. " 71 60  
160 Coo Bros printing 18 00  
161 J W Case lighting lamps July 134 40  
162 M Cremer salary 150 00  
163 R Whitman salary 25 00  
164 M Cremer st. work, supplies 106 05  
165 Gas Co. lighting lamps July 71 70  
166 Gas Co. Carlton supplies fire dept 60 50  
167 M Cremer st. work, supplies 54 20  
168 S Hutchinson police 18 00  
169 Gas Co. lot for light plant 200 00  
170 A D Knisley police 10 00  
171 J W Case lighting lamps Aug 184 40  
172 Gas Co. " 71 60  
173 C G Carlton supplies fire dept 3 60  
174 B T Sweeting salary 31 50  
175 Frank Joslyn 75 00  
176 M Cremer light building 187 41  
177 M Cremer st. work, supplies 130 01  
178 G H Jackson police 62 00  
179 E Hathaway " 40 00  
180 J W Case lighting Sept. 134 40  
181 Ypsi. P. Co. work light plant 202 74  
182 S Hutchinson police 10 00  
183 F Joslyn Ex. special election 71 00  
184 Ypsi. Gas Co. lighting Sept. 74 20  
185 M Cremer st. w & k Lt. plant 888 75  
186 " " salary 150 00  
187 F Joslyn " 50 00  
188 R Whitman salary 25 00  
189 M Cremer st. work & money 71 00  
190 H D Edwards & Co. waste 2 00  
191 J W Case lighting Oct. 132 80  
192 G Anderson w & k eng. house 9 00  
193 standard oil Co. oil and tanks 36 98  
194 M Cremer st. work and wages 55 88  
195 A D Knisley police 10 00  
196 B T Sweeting salary 37 50  
197 Ypsi Gas Co. lighting Oct. 74 60  
198 J W Case Nov. 128 00  
199 Van Duzen pump electric plant 18 50  
200 Coo Bros. mfg. Co. supplies electric plant 19 57  
21 Commercial and Ypsilantian printing 51 00  
22 S Hutchinson police 10 00  
23 Ypsi Gas Co. lighting Nov. 73 40  
24 A D Knisley police 10 00  
25 Jaxon F & M Co tanks for oil 500 00  
26 C McCormick sal. supervisor 55 00  
27 Leo Yost " 50 00  
28 John Mallion care eng. 3 mos. 12 36  
29 C F R Bellows surveying 36 50  
30 S Hutchinson police 10 00  
31 G H Jackson " 10 00  
32 W C Stevens work light plant 33 53  
33 Ypsi. Gas Co. " 14 88  
34 A Reynolds & Co. coal 31 83  
35 Hing Bros. election seals 8 00  
36 S Hutchinson Post. and Ex. 25 90  
37 M Cremer st. post. wages and supplies 72 49  
38 M Cremer work light plant 333 82  
39 Standard Oil Co. oil 136 28  
40 H D Edwards & Co. supplies 13 25  
41 J W Case lighting rent wood yard 70 00  
42 Jenny Co. extra supplies 639 50  
43 Ypsi P. Co. work, & supplies 82 97  
44 H D Edwards & Co rope etc 5 18  
45 M W Parker & Co. coal 110 92  
46 M Cremer work light plant 154 73  
47 Jenny Electric Co. on contract for plant 6,000 00  
48 Ypsi. Gas Co. gas and work 37 99  
49 Jenny Co. extra lamps 52 50  
50 Pollock & Scovill lumber 97 59  
51 Ainsworth & Co. feed 4 75  
52 Jenny Electric Co. carbons 60 00  
53 Standard Oil Co. oil 91 98  
54 H D Edwards & Co. belting 43 99  
55 Drury & Taylor pump etc 11 65  
56 Standard Carbon Co. carbons 6 00  
57 J H Manning poles 10 75  
58 B T Sweeting salary 37 50  
59 M Cremer 160 00  
60 Frank Joslyn " and Ins. 77 50  
61 J W Babbitt " 25 00  
62 S Hutchinson police and const. fee 16 70  
63 C Cornwall Ex. testing engine 15 00  
64 M Cremer street work etc 189 45  
65 " " work electric building 154 19  
66 John Mallion care engine 3 months 8 24  
67 R C Hayton work eng. house 4 71  
68 Ypsi. Gas Co. gas 8 85  
69 Ypsi. Paper Co. supplies etc 63 00  
70 C Yost carbon bags 5 00  
71 Jenny Co. on contract 4,000 00  
72 " " extra supplies 468 10  
73 Standard Oil Co. oil 76 17  
74 Ypsilanti Paper Co piping 9 84  
75 H D Edwards & Co. supplies 4 10  
76 Fire Dept. 4 10  
77 F Joslyn time and Ex. Detroit 18 00  
78 Geo. Palmer st. work, wages 286 94  
79 H C Ripley tel. poles 139 10  
80 F Joslyn Ex. special election 36 00  
81 Mack & Mack damages to house 5 50  
82 G Jackson services as Marshal 6 68  
83 Ypsi. Gas Co. gas Feb. 6 60  
84 Standard Oil Co. oil 67 92  
85 Ypsi. Paper Co. supplies etc 21 51  
86 City Treasurer unpaid taxes 308 96  
87 John Mallion care eng. Feb. 4 12  
88 J Flowers & Bro. piping 4 56  
89 Commercial and Ypsilantian printing 25 00

**Amount of order drawn**  
Less orders out.  
52 G Anderson & Son 9 00  
142 R Roys 9 00  
145 J L Foerster 13 00  
147 Ypsi Gas Co. 18 65  
148 Clark Cornwell 2 00 45 65

**Orders paid**  
24,083 98  
RECAPITULATION.  
Fire Department 2,660 08  
Street Lights Electric 5,848 06  
" gas and gasoline plant 1,510 54  
Salaries 580 76  
Street work, sluices, etc. 70 61  
Bridges and repairs 273 65  
Fine money 71 00  
Unpaid taxes 302 96  
Rent 70 00  
Police 287 50  
Printing 134 00  
Insurance 180 75  
Sidewalks 171 42  
Claims, damages 100 00  
Justice and Constable fees 17 60  
Incidental 84 95 24,079 68

**SINKING FUND.**  
Bonds 29 to 35 inclusive \$500 3,500 00  
" 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 68, 69, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100 1,000 00  
Coupons 29 to 35 inclusive \$35 8,050 00  
" 61 to 100 " 200 00 7,750 00

**POOR FUND.**  
38 O G LaRue wood 24 50  
1 Ely & Ely groceries 9 37  
2 E Holbrook " 9 34  
3 E Batwell med. attendance 8 00  
4 W Pattison " 18 00  
5 S A Barton med. attendance 19 00  
6 S L Shaw wood 18 25  
7 B F Sweeting wood 29 25  
8 Davis & Co. groceries 25 21  
9 Harris Bros 14 84  
10 S L Shaw wood 19 87  
11 B F Sweeting " and trans. 75 75  
12 Johnson & Co. groceries 9 77  
13 B F Sweeting wood and trans. 6 75  
14 W P Stone groceries 5 70  
15 S L Shaw wood 4 24  
16 Washnetaw Co. door Co. house 624 81  
17 B F Sweeting wood 80 00  
18 S L Shaw wood 71 50  
19 Davis & Co. groceries 24 11  
20 B F Sweeting med. attendance 12 00  
21 Mack & Mack burial 11 00  
22 B F Sweeting wood 80 25  
23 B F Sweeting wood 13 50  
24 C A Shaw groceries 18 49  
25 Harris Bros. 16 63  
26 Davis & Co. 18 45  
27 Johnson & Co. groceries 6 91  
28 C King & Son 14 22  
29 B F Sweeting wood 16 50  
30 C F Ashley med. attendance 20 75  
31 R E Knapp 43 64  
32 Wallace & Clarke burials 16 00

**Amount of orders drawn**  
Less orders out.  
31 R E Knapp 4 15

**Orders paid**  
1,395 48

**FIRST DISTRICT HIGHWAY FUND.**  
11 M Cremer street work \$ 15 75  
1 " " " 23 98  
2 " " " 55 55  
3 Follmer & Scovill lumber 16 96  
4 M Cremer street work 23 38  
5 Follmer & Scovill lumber 16 77  
6 M Cremer street work 36 38  
7 " " " 43 64  
8 " " " 8 35 290 66

**SECOND DISTRICT HIGHWAY FUND.**  
1 M Cremer street work 199 73  
2 Follmer & Scovill lumber 9 28  
3 M Cremer street work 30 47  
4 Follmer & Scovill lumber 25 68  
5 M Cremer street work 12 00  
6 S DeNike tile 32 32  
8 M Cremer street work 20 25  
9 " " " 18 99 308 72

**THIRD DISTRICT HIGHWAY FUND.**  
1 Follmer & Scovill lumber 27 08  
2 M Cremer street work 121 83  
3 " " " 22 05  
4 Follmer & Scovill lumber 17 35  
5 M Cremer street work 37 85  
6 Follmer & Scovill lumber 37 80  
7 M Cremer street work 27 18  
8 Follmer & Scovill lumber 7 30 187 07

**FOOD**  
It is neither medicine nor stimulant, but a plant that yields a rich nutrition for the nerves, which repairs the hard wear of life or the effects from dissipation within a few days of weeks, and contains no more alcohol than bread or ice cream, and the richest beverage known. Druggists have it. For home use buy the Moxie Syrup for 75 cents a 30-cent bottle, mix three dessert-spoonsful with a tumbler of ice or soda water, and it will cost you but two cents a tumbler. Three tumblers a day will give you double power of endurance. Moxie Nerve Food Co., Lowell, Mass.

**NERVE**  
It has lately created an immense excitement in Malden, Mass., in recovering the twelve year old daughter of John Nicholson, 735 Main Street, of an old, helpless case of general paralysis, from which she was speechless. She is now a happy, healthy school-girl.

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# THE YPSILANTIAN.

YPSILANTI, MICH.

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1888.

W. W. BARR, trainer and driver of Maud S., will establish a stable of horses at San Jose, Cal.

MARIA MITCHELL, the celebrated professor of astronomy at Vassar College, is seventy years old.

Mrs. BLOOMFIELD MOORE has left London for Philadelphia to give the Keely motor another boost.

The Prince of Wales' income from the Duchy of Cornwall was nearly \$500,000 for the year just ended.

SENATOR HOAR has received the degree of LL. D. from Harvard, Yale, Williams, Amherst and William and Mary's.

GENERAL LAW WALLACE bears a gray hair and an indispensable pair of spectacles.

WM. K. VANDERBILT, instead of going to Linderhof, his newly acquired Bavarian castle, has sailed from Gibraltar for home.

SENATOR CHACE of Rhode Island is the only member of the United States Senate who always wears a swallowtail coat, while Attorney-General Garland prides himself on never having owned one.

OSCAR WILDE has had his dining room and all the furniture in it painted white, for the reason that "dead white is the only background against which a man looks picturesque in evening dress."

Mrs. MARY HURLEY, of San Francisco, is 105 years old, and without any one to care for her, having outlived all her family. Some time ago her only son, aged 80 years, died, and a few days ago she lost her only remaining child, a daughter of 68.

CHRISTINA, the young Queen-Regent of Spain, is very fond of music, but does not care to go to public places of entertainment, so she has a large speaking telephone, connecting her palace with the Madrid Opera House, and listens to all the great singers without leaving her room.

QUEEN OLGA, of Greece, is a beautiful woman, with a plump, well-developed form, thick, handsome hair and expressive eyes. She has sweet and charming manners. She is a fearless horsewoman, but is very domestic, withal, and is often seen at home spinning silk. She is a devout Greek in religion, leads a pure life and is devotedly loved by the Greek people.

PROF. L. B. ARNOLD, the eminent dairy authority, died at his home in Yates, Monroe county, N. Y., March 7. He was a graduate of Union college, but preferred farm life to a professional one. While on the farm he soon made a specialty of dairying, in which he afterward became famous. His career is a good example of what we should have more—college men as practical farmers.

An old Kentucky breeder of swine places salt first in importance as a preventive of cholera, and believes that salt of all substances, is the best promoter of digestion as well as an antidote against worms. This breeder has adopted the plan of salting all his animals in water-tight troughs, keeping a supply of salt on hand continually. He also feeds some charcoal with the salt to swine that are occasionally penned, and gives ashes occasionally under all conditions.

It having been shown that recent railroad accidents were caused partly if not wholly by overwork and excessive hours of labor of engineers, it has been ordered that no engineer of the Great Northern Railway, England, shall be allowed to go on duty without having had an interval of at least nine hours' rest. This is a wise provision, and one that should be generally enforced, not only for the good of the men but for the sake of the travelling public as well.

The imperial crown of the Czar of all the Russias is the finest ever worn by a sovereign. It is in the form of a bishop's mitre and carries on its crest a cross composed of five of the most beautiful diamonds ever cut, supporting the largest ruby in the world. Eleven great diamonds in the foliated arch rising from the front and back of the crown support this cross and ruby, and on either side a hoop of thirty-eight pearls, than which there are no handsomer known.

Mrs. MARY CHAPMAN, the young wife of a settler in the central part of the Territory, remained alone at home while her husband was away looking after his cattle. The storm came on suddenly, and it was nearly three days before he was able to get back through the drifts, and when he entered the cabin he found his wife lying insensible on the bed. There was just food enough left for a meal for her husband, and she had gone without eating for two days rather than touch a crust of it. When brought back to consciousness the noble little woman threw her arms around her husband's neck and cried: "Oh, Jim! I thought you might come home nearly dead with hunger." This typical wife had a true-soul sister in the heroine of a story that was not long ago published in the London papers: A little girl lay dying in a hovel at Shoreditch. "Now there will be enough for the rest to eat," she said.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Latest Intelligence From All Parts of the World.

### EAST.

Thursday morning at New York, Charles Becker, a policeman, was caught in the act of committing burglary. He was taken to court, held to the grand jury, indicted and arraigned, and a few minutes later was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. In less than ten hours he was in Sing Sing prison in the full garb of a convict.

Monday at Delaware, Ohio, Rug Frame, aged 18, who was firing at a mark, took a twelve-year-old man by the head and killed him. The man was in the act of firing at a mark when he was killed.

At New York Monday Mue. Diss Debar and his alleged husband were held in \$5,000 each to the grand jury. The Madame testified that "her spirit power first came to her when she was in a convent in Chicago."

The annual regatta of the Mississippi Valley Amateur Rowing Association will be held at Pullman, Ill., July 13 and 14.

A sanitary conference will be held at Springfield, Ill., May 17 and 18, to discuss important questions relating to the health of the city. The conference will be held at the invitation of the municipal authorities and health officers of every city, town, and village in the State.

National League games Monday resulted: Pittsburgh, 8; Chicago, 2; Detroit, 13; Indianapolis, 1; Boston, 4; New York, 3; Philadelphia, 4; Washington, 1.

National League ball games Saturday resulted: Chicago, 4; Pittsburgh, 7; Washington, 8; Boston, 4; New York, 14; Philadelphia, 0; Detroit, 10; St. Louis, 1.

Thursday night at Buffalo, N. Y., John Fredericks, a juror in the Cullen murder case, was taken sick at the jail and found to be insane.

Dr. Clemence S. Lozier, the eminent physician and advocate of woman suffrage, and pioneer of the medical education of women in this country, died at his home in New York City Thursday night, aged 75.

A gruesome trial has been divulged was formed at Cleveland, O., a few days since, and a meeting will be held in Chicago next week to perfect the plot.

At Pittsburgh, Thursday night, William, son of the Chicago club, and Carroll, of the Pittsburgh team, were arrested for fighting with three strangers, and the entire party were fined each \$10 and \$5 costs. Captain Anon has not fined Williamson, but says he will leave the matter in President Spalding's hands.

Keefe, the base-ball pitcher, signed a contract with the Chicago club to play in New York at a salary of \$4,000.

Sullivan, the pugilist, was given a banquet in the Quincey House, at Boston, Wednesday night, by 125 of his friends.

A bill making it a misdemeanor to raise any foreign flag upon any building owned by the State or by any village or city was defeated Thursday in the New York Assembly, 104 to 4. The high license liquor bill passed and now goes to the Governor.

National League ball games Thursday resulted: Chicago, 9; Pittsburgh, 1; Indianapolis, 8; Detroit, 1; New York, 1; Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 9; Washington, 2.

The bursting of a water pipe Wednesday caused a sewer ditch at Yonkers, N. Y., to cave in on the workmen, six of whom lost their lives.

William Steinway, of New York, who was elected at Washington last February to succeed Hubert O. Thompson on the National Democratic Committee, is going to Europe, and will be represented at St. Louis by Davis.

Recently at Nelsonville, O., Edward H. Gray, Assistant Marshal, arrested Samuel Dow, a young married man, for fast driving. Tuesday night Dow met Davis and shot him dead. The murderer then walked a block, and putting a revolver to his own head, fired and a corpse.

Mr. James Brown Potter indignantly denies the rumor that he is about to begin divorce proceedings against his wife, as a result of her appearance on the professional stage.

League ball games Wednesday resulted: Philadelphia, 5; New York, 3; Boston, 1; Washington, 0 (eleven innings).

The annual convention of the German Baptists of the United States will be opened at Harrisonburg, Va., the first Tuesday after Whit Sunday.

John L. Sullivan, who arrived at Boston, Tuesday, offers to fight any man in the world in a sixteen-foot ring for \$10,000 a side, Mitchell or Kilrain preferred.

W. O. Wilkman, a traveling salesman of Tiffin, Ohio, disappeared six weeks ago, and a body closely resembling Wilkman's being found hanging in Central Park, New York, last Friday, it was supposed that he had committed suicide. Relatives were boarding a train at Tiffin Tuesday for New York, to bring home the remains, but were startled by seeing Wilkman on the platform of the car, in perfect health. His wife became nearly crazed by the discovery.

A resolution was adopted by the Toronto City Council Monday night protesting against Great Britain's practice of shipping destitute persons to Canada.

Enthusiasm in New York celebrated Monday at St. George's Day, giving a banquet in the evening, at which the Hon. Chaney M. Depew was a guest. In his speech, Professor Depew said that an anti-English feeling prevailed in America; that Englishmen were trampled upon by those who opposed the Irish vote, and that he opposed the granting of home rule to Ireland. Mr. Depew, when his turn came to speak, expressed absolute and unqualified dissent from the opinion of Mr. Smith, and his mention of the name of Gladstone provoked hisses from the gathering.

Daniel Oestlund, of Columbus, O., was arrested Tuesday, on the charge of embezzling \$900 from his sister, who was driven crazy by the act. Their mother died a few days after learning of her son's crime.

League ball games Tuesday resulted as follows: Chicago, 3; Indianapolis, 2; Detroit, 8; Pittsburgh, 4; Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 1; New York, 19; Washington, 15.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

The mother of Ed. Chamberlain, who in a fit of jealousy killed his sweetheart in White County, Ind., has become insane, the sad occurrence tending to aggravate the feeling against the criminal. The farmers say that if Chamberlain is not legally hanged, they will have a midnight trial, with Judge Lynch on the bench.

At Jefferson, Texas, Paul Ferrar and James Layton after quarrelling over their common affection for Miss Maggie Riley organized bands of friends and had a pitched battle in a cotton field, forty shots being fired. Ferrar was fatally hurt and many others wounded and Miss Riley crazed by grief at the news.

The steamer Queen of the Pacific left San Francisco Sunday afternoon for Southern coast ports with 125 passengers and a valuable cargo. Early Monday morning a leak was discovered in the hold, through which water entered faster than it could be pumped out, but the crew were kept at their posts and succeeded in getting into Port Harford Harbor before the vessel sank, and no lives were lost.

Jacob Zinsner, a Cincinnati saloon-keeper, blew out his brains with hot-gun Sunday night. He had been driven insane by his wife, who was seldom at home, and passed her time in the saloon of a business rival.

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

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## M. W. FULLER CHOSEN.

Chicago's Distinguished Lawyer Named by the President for Chief Justice.

The Nomination Well Received Both in Republican and Democratic Circles.

President Cleveland sent the Senate Monday the name of Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois, to be Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. The nomination was immediately made the subject of general whistled conversation, and as far as could be ascertained, the comment was entirely favorable to the selection from every standpoint; Mr. Fuller's qualifications and fitness being recognized on the Republican side of the chamber, while the political wisdom of the appointment is conceded by the Democrats who opposed the selection of Minister Phelps.

Mr. Fuller did not seek the office of Chief Justice or any other office from Mr. Cleveland, but he has been tendered at different times the position of Solicitor General of the United States, member of the Civil Service Commission, and of the United States circuit of Pacific Railroad, all of which he declined. It is understood that he will accept the position of Chief Justice if confirmed. He had an interview with the President about ten days ago, having come to Washington, as it was understood, at the invitation of Mr. President Cleveland, to apply for the appointment of Mr. Fuller is on file at the White House, but a great many letters and telegrams voluntarily sent have been received there since his name was first mentioned in connection with this office, urging his appointment. The Senators from Illinois are particularly anxious for his appointment. Curiously enough, some of the Illinois Democrats who are supposed to be influential at the White House, have not supported Mr. Fuller's nomination. Mr. Morrison, for instance, has advocated the appointment of Judge Craig, as has William T. Donahue, Postmaster at Peoria. Both of these gentlemen have said that they did not deem it expedient to appoint Mr. Fuller, for the reason that "he has never had judicial experience. It is understood that the real reason that these gentlemen are opposed to him is because they did not like the expedient of politically recognizing that faction of the Democratic party in Illinois with which Mr. Fuller has been most actively identified. It has been suggested that there will be some opposition to his confirmation. Some of the Senators who are not so well acquainted with his record have raised some doubt as to his legal qualifications. These doubts will probably soon be dissipated. Mr. Fuller's friends have not the slightest apprehension that any political objection will be made to him. He has the earnest support of both Illinois Senators, and will be supported by the Republican Senators from the North and West. The Senators from Maine are also well acquainted with him. The only question likely to be raised is as to the time of confirmation. The present term of the court will continue only four days. Then there will be no further session until the October term.

The Brief Story of a Clean, Busy, and Useful Life.

Melville W. Fuller was born in Augusta, Me., Feb. 11, 1833, his parents were Frederick A. Fuller, son of the Hon. Henry W. Fuller, of Augusta, and his mother, Martha, daughter of Chief Justice Nathan Weston. The history of the family in New England dates back to the Mayflower.

Mr. Fuller received his early education in Augusta, and graduated at Bowdoin college in the class of 1856. He began the study of law at the office of his father, and was admitted to the bar in 1858. He was then engaged in the law department of Harvard University. In 1856 he began the practice of law in Augusta, and also acted as one of the editors of *The Augusta Free Press*. He was elected to the Maine House of Representatives in 1860, and was also the city solicitor. He did not remain in Augusta more than two years, but came to Chicago, and has for thirty years enjoyed a large and lucrative law practice in this city.

Mr. Fuller's practice has won for him the name of a learned lawyer and a faithful counselor. Among the most important cases with which he has been connected and which gained for him a wide reputation were the case before the Supreme Court of Illinois arising out of the prologation of the legislation of Illinois by the State Gov. Richard Yates; also the defense of the Rev. Charles Edwards Cheney before an ecclesiastical court for omitting words from the prayer book of the Episcopal Church. The late Bishop Whitehead was Mr. Fuller's legal opponent in the latter trial.

Mr. Fuller has always been known as a Jeffersonian Democrat. During all his career he has taken the keenest interest in politics, but has persistently declined to allow the use of his name as a candidate for any office. In 1861 he was chosen a member of the State constitutional convention. In 1862 he was elected to the legislature as a Democrat from a strong Republican district. He was a delegate to the Democratic national conventions of 1864, 1872, 1876, and 1880.

As an orator Mr. Fuller's diction is polished and elegant. He was chosen to deliver the address at the dedication of the Soldiers' Home in 1880, and has made many other public addresses.

Mr. Fuller has been married twice. His first wife was Calista O. Reynolds, whom he married in 1858, and after her death he married Ellen, daughter of the late distinguished Senator, John C. Calhoun. His family consists of eight daughters.

1th CONGRESS.

SENATE.—The House bill giving to the city of Grand Forks, Dak., the right to build a free bridge across the Red River to the North was passed April 25th, with an amendment. The motion to refer the President's message was taken up, and Mr. Voorhees proceeded to address the Senate thereon.

HOUSE.—The House Committee on Public Lands, April 28th, favorably reported the Senate resolution



## STATE NEWS.

### A Resume of the Principal Items of News in Three Great States.

#### ILLINOIS.

—Edward O'Neil, Streator, was killed in a saloon row.

—Moses Huntley, an old soldier and resident of Geneva, was killed by a passenger train near that station.

The body of Perry Brookston, an old colored man in Springfield, was found in his hut partially eaten by rats.

—Jacob Webber, aged 73 years, a farmer of Guilford township, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn.

—M. J. Cole's barn, a male and a half south of Hebron, was struck by lightning and fifty cows and four horses were burned to death.

—Thomas D. Stafford, of Galesburg, a physician, aged seventy-three years, who for many years past has been blind, hung himself.

—William Hagenaugh, a young man about eighteen years of age, was thrown from his horse at Lincoln, breaking his neck and killing him instantly.

—Julia Ballou, a poor widow of Danville, received a judgment of \$8,000 against a railroad for the death of her husband, who was a brakeman on the road.

—George Landover, a thirteen-year-old boy of Naperville, had his foot so badly crushed in attempting to board a moving train that amputation was necessary.

—The members of Embury Church at Freeport presented Rev. J. A. Macleod and wife with a purse containing \$50 and two elegant table sets of decorated china.

—The Board of Trustees of the Southern Illinois Hospital for the insane located at Anna, paid the institution their annual visit and found everything in proper condition.

—The beleaguered and mutilated body of an unknown man was found on the railroad track near Morris. On the body was a Joliet rolling-mill "ticket" bearing the name of J. H. Monahan.

—A runaway team at Decatur threw Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson and their daughter from a wagon. The lady struck her head against a telegraph pole and was dead by the time her husband recovered sufficiently to pick her up.

—Frederick Wagner, an old and wealthy resident of Oregon, was instantly killed. He was rolling a huge log upon a skid, when, slipping, the log rolled and struck him, breaking his neck.

—John Cook, who was formerly agent of the West Shore Line at Kansas City, has been released from the Jackson County Asylum, having recovered from what was thought to be hopeless insanity.

—In the case of Frank Flowers, confined at Princeton for the murder of Mattias Camilla at Spring Valley, the jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter and fixed the penalty at one year in the Joliet prison.

—While drilling for coal near Monticello, the Diamond Drill Company opened an artesian well at a depth of 135 feet. The pressure is sufficient to throw the water some distance above the level of the ground.

—An Italian named Guessipi was killed during a fight in a coal mine at Clark City by an unknown Italian. The fight occurred about five hundred feet under the surface. It is reported that Guessipi was killed by being struck on the head with a pickaxe.

—Mr. Avery, of Prairie Home, was in Moweaqua looking for Sanford K. Lincoln, the fifteen-year-old son of A. Lincoln. The boy was working for Avery when he disappeared. He had dark hair and large black eyes. Avery will spare no means to find the missing boy.

—Joseph Vansantale, a farm hand near Moweaqua, met with a serious accident. He was at work plowing, when the horses ran away, knocking him down and dragging him for some distance. The plow struck him in the side, cutting a gash the full length of his chest.

—Farmer John A. McCollough, aged forty-eight, and living at Coloma, cut his throat while plowing in his field, and his wife discovered his dead body on going out to see why he did not come in to dinner. She returned to the house, and his body was found as he lay on the ground.

—There is a vein of coal underlying the city of Dwight. On the land adjoining the town-site a farmer has used natural gas as fuel in his kitchen for many years. Local capitalists have, until lately, shown a strange aversion to the development of either coal or gas, but a new spirit now seems to animate them, and assessments are being made to bore for these treasures has been organized.

—A farmer living three miles southeast of Moline has a yearling heifer that has developed a striking case of hydrophobia. The froth from her mouth and nostrils fill the air with a peculiar spray, and her eyes have a wild, glaring look. The heifer has had a number of attacks and always on coming in sight of water. Farmers who have examined the animal call it an undoubted case of hydrophobia.

#### MICHIGAN.

—Ben Langner, of Jackson, aged 19 years, committed suicide.

—A female resident of Adrian had a case of delirium tremens the other day.

—The Merchants' National bank, with capital stock of \$240,000, has been organized at Battle Creek.

—James Donovan, Quincy merchant, sued the Detroit Free Press for \$50,000 damages, for recently calling him crazy.

—They pay 15 cents a piece for woodcock scalps in Livingston County, and \$71 has been paid for the last year.

—A wedding party at Fort Union had to wait in the church till the fog lifted, and could drive like a madman to the county clerk and procure a marriage license.

—Governor Rice has returned from Kansas, and among the bushel or two of letters awaiting him, found a half dozen from ladies who want his autograph for crazy quilts.

—A few days ago, Daniel Livingway, of Downingtown, had a rebel bullet out of his hip by the University doctors. He had won the ball ever since the battle of Chancellorsville.

—There are trout stories all over the country, but the most reliable one (with a record) is from Pequanung, where a man named Stephen Dewitt caught a brook trout weighing 4½ pounds.

—Three cubs recently caught by "Indian Joe" in the swamps near Freeport, Mason County, are rapidly developing into sturdy black bears, and their Indian captor is training them for exhibition.

—Mrs. Theson, who sued saloonkeeper John Johns at Detroit under the new State law, which renders liquor dealers liable for actual damages for selling liquor to minors, was awarded \$100 damages.

—Mrs. Morris, of Cheboygan, possesses a highly-prized relic, a former Meerschaum pipe that belonged to a former King of Denmark, and is now 228 years old. It has been an heirloom in her family for generations.

—A patent medicine vendor, who had duped a row of respectable citizens at Dundee the other day, was arrested as he was on the point of leaving town and forced to pay \$45 back to his victims, and a fine of \$7 to the city.

—The late Ezra Weaver, of Reading, was his own banker, and he didn't let anybody interfere with the combination of the burglar chest in his safe. Since his death the chest has defied all attempts at opening it, although it probably contains a good deal of wealth, and it will have to be sent to its makers for solution.

—Judge Severns, of United States District Court for Western Michigan, is preparing to

## FOR THE LADIES.

### Origin of the Snowdrop—Mrs. Stanton's Beginning—The Southern Senator—What a Woman Never Admits—After Many Days, etc., etc.

#### After Many Days.

Calm seas upon whose placid breast My bark one day shall anchored lie, Beyond this sea of storm and strife, Beneath a softened evening sky.

I shall not in those hours of peace Recall the storm that struck me now, For me the struggle sore shall cease, And Trust stand at my vessel's prow!

The shipwreck and the storm no more May toss me 'neath its stern decree; But anchored within sight of shore, A perfect rest shall welcome me!

I shall not count the tears that flow These weary hours, these restless days; For that my keener sight shall know The hidden meaning of his ways!

And thus I look beyond the storm, Beyond the clouds that now appear; Knowing the fits that take such form Shall flee before the evening glare!

Calm seas upon whose placid breast My bark one day shall anchored lie, My soul may not possess thy rest, Until the evening star shall light—  
—Boston Transcript.

#### Origin of the Snowdrop.

The arrival of snowdrops in the gardens as the first blossoms of the present season recalls a medieval legend in regard to the origin of the flower. It states that "one day after the fall Eve stood in Paradise lamenting the barrenness of the earth, which no longer produced vegetation and where no flowers grew. An angel, pitying her sad condition, exposed as she was to the blinding snow which was falling at the time, came down to the earth to try to console her.

"He listened to her complaints, and being moved with pity for so much grief took in his hand a flake of the snow, and breathing upon it, bade it take the form of a flower and bud and blew. He at the same time added that the little blossom should be a sign and a symbol to her that the winter was over, and that the sun and the summer would soon return. On raising her eyes to express her gratitude to the angel he was nowhere to be seen, but on the place where he had stood was a snow-white ring, which she had no difficulty in recognizing as composed of snowdrops." *Boston Journal.*

#### Mrs. Stanton's Beginning.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton recently told a story about the way in which she began her work of reforming the world. When she was a girl of 10 or 12, she used to see her father, Judge Cady, administering law from the bench. She noticed that the Judge, in laying down the law or giving his decision, always referred to his law books for guidance. She set to work in his library reading these books, and, as she thought he could not say anything, but what he found there, she carefully tore out and burned those pages that contained principles or decisions of which she disapproved. How could he while on the bench during a trial, make application of anything not to be seen in the books by which he was guided? She discovered a great deal that was offensive in every law book that she inspected in the library. Out came the pages, which she cast into the fire until the book suited her, and she felt sure that her father would be compelled to confine himself to such law as she left. She kept on at this work for a long while, until she was caught at it; but by the time a great part of Judge Cady's law library had been spoiled in her efforts to reform the world. —*N. Y. Sun.*

She entertained Livingston.

Mrs. Mary Emily Bird, wife of George Bird, colored, of Centerville, Hickman county, Tenn., is dead. She was raised in Jacksonville, Ill., in the family of Robert Miller, a wealthy Southerner. Here she was educated and influenced. Here she was married to her husband, who was a Baptist missionary. She accompanied her husband to Liberia, Africa, where they remained for seven years, doing the work of Christian missionaries under the auspices of the Missionary Baptist Church. While thus engaged she acquired the use of the different languages used by the natives, and was fluent in the use of them.

During their stay in Africa they had many interesting experiences, one of most notable of which was that they received and entertained for several days the world-renowned explorer of the dark continent, David Livingstone, on one of his most notable exploring expeditions. On their return from Africa they resided three months in Europe. While in London they met Queen Victoria and heard Spurgeon preach. After their return to America her husband died. She had become acclimated to the tropical country of Africa, and was unable to endure again the rigors of the climate of the North, and had to come South. She came to Tennessee and took a teacher's course at Roger Williams University of Nashville, and ultimately came to Centerville as a teacher. Here she was married just after the war to George Bird, who survives her. —*Courier Journal.*

What a woman never admits.

That she is in love.

That she ever flirted.

That she is tired at a ball.

That she is fond of scandal.

That her shoes are too small.

That she cannot keep a secret.

That it takes her long to dress.

That she has kept you waiting.

That she uses anything but powder.

That she says what she doesn't mean.

That she blushed when you mentioned a particular gentleman's name.

—*New York Mail.*

#### Will Not Submit.

A theatrical manager rails at women as follows to a Washington Star reporter: "I have the worst times at matinees when there is a big crowd of women. I am sorry to say it, but there is no denying that women, even of the best class, are vastly harder to keep in order than men. They cannot be got to submit to regulations which are only made for their own benefit and comfort. If a policeman tells a crowd of men waiting to reach the

box-offices to get in line they do so at once without trouble. But let him try to get a crowd of women in line, and there is almost invariably a row. They crowd and jostle and hustle one another, try to steal places ahead of where they properly belong, and altogether act as if they had put off their good sense and good manners when they put on their good clothes to come to the theatre. If a policeman or theatre attache speaks to one of them, no matter how civilly, the chances are that he will be accused of insulting her and bring down on himself a burst of wrath that uses him completely up."

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe has been very feeble of late, and rarely writes anything but brief letters to her friends. She did, however, for charity's sake, contribute a few lines to a paper published during the progress of a fair in Hartford. The contribution was short, but amusing:

"When I was short, but amusing: 'When I was 8 years of age I had a favorite cat, of which I was very fond. Puss was attacked with fits, and in her paroxysms flew around the top of the wall, jumped on our heads, and scratched and tumbled up our hair in a frightful manner. My father shot her, and when she was cold and dead my former fondness returned. I wrapped her nicely in cloth and got my brother to dig a grave and set up a flat stone for a monument. Then I went to my older sister Catherine and asked her to write me an 'epithet' to put on the stone. She wrote:

"Here lies poor Kit, Who had a fit, And acted queer; Killed with a gun, Her race is run. And she lies here."

I pasted this upon the stone, and was comforted."

She saw the Point.

"That lady," said a merchant, pointing to a woman who had traded about \$12 worth in ten minutes, "used to be one of my worst callers. She'd come in almost daily, bother four or five clerks for two hours, and go out without buying a cent's worth."

"How did you cure her?"

"Well, I spoke to her in an off-hand way one day, and she fired up and said that as long as I had clerks it was my business to be bothered. Next day I selected ten of the girl clerks, posted 'em as to what to say, and they rang her door-bell at intervals of an hour all day, and inquired if she wanted a nurse girl. She didn't, and told them so, pleasantly enough, until the tenth one came. Then she said:

"I'd like to know why on earth all you girls come here bothering me when I don't want to hire!"

"Because, ma'am, so long as you keep servants it is your business to be bothered!" was the prompt reply.

"I think she reasoned out the analogy, for she now sits down and buys what she wants, and every clerk likes to wait on her." —*Yonkers Statesman.*

A Woman Printer.

Several notable examples of women in journalism doing good work have been mentioned in this column, and it is now a pleasure to chronicle the fact of a woman conducting a job-printing office and personally superintending all the operations. Some time ago a well-known printer of this city died suddenly, leaving a large family and a job office with a good yearly custom as their only support. His widow immediately placed a competent workman in charge, and her daughter, a young girl still in her teens, entered the office as a compositor with a determination to learn the business thoroughly. After a year or so the gentleman in charge determined to start out for himself, and the brave girl immediately took charge of the business and conducted it with remarkable success, and has displayed great heroism in overcoming obstacles. —*New Orleans Picayune.*

A Real Surprise Party.

A young man failed to receive an invitation to a surprise party to which many that he knew were specially invited. He brooded over it awhile and then stole a march on all the others by inviting the young lady in whose honor the party was to go with him to the theatre. Not knowing of any other arrangement, she gladly accepted, and after the performance he suggested a lunch, thereby making the other party, kept waiting for her return, literally one of surprise.

Items.

The medical attendant of the Queen of Korea is an American lady physician, who receives a salary of \$15,000 a year.

The number of women who walk for exercise regularly in New York is increasing so rapidly that the doctors are beginning to complain.

Queen Victoria offers to sell her villa at Baden-Baden for \$50,000, reserving "a square metre of ground" whereon to erect a memorial of her ownership.

One of the most successful orchid growers is a young New Jersey woman, who, finding herself in straitened circumstances a few years ago, began floriculture in a small way on a little piece of pine land. Now she has taken her younger sisters into partnership and is doing a big business.

Mrs. Georgia A. Peck is the managing editor of the Boston Commonwealth, and is the only woman in New England holding a similar position. She inherited her literary ability from her father, the late William Allen of Worcester. Her paper shows scholarly taste, and she peeks away at all social wrong doings with great vigor.

"I thank God," said Mr. Horace Davis, in his inaugural address as President of the California State University, "that the time has come when the treasures of the higher education are laid open to women equally with men, and I believe that this legacy will silently give through the whole community, giving a higher tone to society and exercising a benign influence even upon public affairs."

A Safe Man to Deal With.

Stranger (in drug store)—"You seem to carry an extensive line of goods."

Proprietor (affably)—"Yes, sir."

"I've been told that you are a reliable man to deal with."

"You will find everything just as represented, sir. What can I have the pleasure of doing for you?"

"I guess I'll take a look at the directory." —*Texas Siftings.*

## SCHEME OF THE PRINCESS MOLL.

### A Racy Story of Feminine Propensities Early Developed.

#### BY EMMA SHERWOOD CHESTER.

It was not very deep laid, and it did not in the end prove altogether successful, but being a scheme, and devised by the Princess Moll, her brother has chosen to record it. She came to us rather late in our lives, and found, if not exactly a welcome, at least a perambulator in our halls and a bib at our table.

There were four of us in or just out of college when, at the beginning of a long vacation, we were called upon to rejoice at her arrival. "Quite a little princess," mother remarked, when for the first time we stood in a row before her, and presented our compliments, or what mother was pleased to term as such, to the roll of muslin and lace in a bassinet; and somehow from that hour our sister was known as "the Princess Moll."

Tom was in uniform, and I in cap and gown, and for this reason we believed the princess selected us as her favorites from the first. "Gad!" said Tom, with a mixture of horror and astonishment, "look at her make eyes at me. Do they do that usually at her age?"

But Tom is inordinately vain, and the "eyes" of which he spoke were the mere languid roll of a pair of blue optics that might as well have chanced upon me as him.

Well, Moll had come to stay, we discovered, but with the exception of an occasional cry from the nursery or the perambulator under our windows, we heard and saw little of her. Tom went back to West Point, and Winthrop joined the sophomores of Cornell. To Malcolm and me, who were engaged in choosing a profession, remained the privilege of becoming better acquainted with the Princess Moll.

She had reached the age of 18 months when I first was called upon to rescue her from a position of peril. Gradgrind, the maid—my mother is English, and calls her American servants by their surnames, to their own mystification and resentment—had "stepped off a piece," and left the perambulator oscillating on a ledge of rock at Newport.

It was a charming day, and the princess was, I observed, as I gathered her from the sand into which the perambulator had eventually plunged, arrayed in her best. She wore a little coat of a silky cloth, and a white plush cap that reared up in the crown in an altogether fetching manner.

Happily no one but Gradgrind, who was instantly threatened with dismissal, received any injury from this mishap; but it was the beginning of a curious alliance on my part with Princess Moll.

In the extremity of my wrath I banished Gradgrind from the spot. She came back, however, or rather she did not exactly go, and besought me with wringing of hands, and to report her carelessness to my mother. In vain. I was adamant—until she began to cry, when I told her that the thing must never be repeated, and myself adjusted Moll in the coach.

The princess seemed instinctively to perceive that Gradgrind, whom she never appeared to love, had in some mysterious way come off conqueror in this affair, and pouted her disapproval at both me and the maid. When I stepped back to allow the coach to precede me, she made frantic gestures with her hands, which were encased in small white mittens, and fairly drove Gradgrind from her post. She then bent her eyes upon me in an imperious manner, which caused me to cringe.

"Ah, but dear princess," I mentally expostulated, "we are on the avenue, and it is the hour for Miss Reardon's ride. You couldn't—you wouldn't have your brother turn nursery-maid here?"

But the mittens continued to beat the air, until, muttering to Gradgrind, "Keep close beside me," I took my place at the helm, and miserably trudged the coach. Moll gurgled triumphantly, as well she might, for it was the successful preface to her scheme. Daily after that she contrived to attach me to her train, until one morning Malcolm, encountering the interesting trio at the gate, demanded,

"I say, is it Gradgrind, or Moll?"

Now Gradgrind, who had a face of the heavy, manly type, and a figure like an encyclopaedia, was not the sort of person to call forth that kind of remark, and I could afford to laugh good humoredly.

"Don't you see the fix I'm in—the kind of prisoner of Chillon I've got to be?" It's a scheme of Moll's to enslave me, and there's no more escape from her than from Norm. She's had me at the Casino and on the avenues till I'm the figure of the day. She stops at the bazaar, and calls my attention to the rugs; and she even went so far as to demand a Persian lamp, which— heaven help me!—I bought for her, and permitted her to carry home."

Malcolm grinned. "As if she didn't try her little game on me, and as if I'd allow myself to be gulled that way! Gradgrind to the Princess Moll, and the Princess Moll to Gradgrind! I'm the slave of no infant." So I was a slave, and to an infant. Well, I had suspected it. But why should Malcolm stand there tapping a racket on his arm, and grinning like a gargoyle? I suppose the fellows of my club looked that way when I passed—and Miss Reardon.

I had discovered the intention of the princess to thwart all possibility of a match between me and the latter, for which she had taken the popular method of making me appear ridiculous in the eyes of the one woman before whom I desired to shine. Only that very morning we had passed her, the princess imbibing the juice of an orange through a column of striped

candy, while I wiped the escaping nectar from the front of her coat with my handkerchief. Gradgrind contrived to look provokingly detached from it at that moment too.

Miss Reardon, sweet girl, never so much as smiled, but bowed gravely, and with a lingering expression which would under other circumstances, have filled me with happiness. The princess frowned, withdrew the striped column from her lips, and said, "Go 'way!" in unmistakable accents to the lady who proposed to do her the honor of stopping to look at her.

"Pray don't notice her ill-humor," I urged, terribly abashed for a Ph. D. and a club-man. "She hasn't learned to make distinctions yet. She regards all young ladies as her natural enemies. Would you believe me, Miss Reardon, she is frightfully jealous of me?"

Miss Reardon smiled. "Of you? How singular!"

"Yes. And she absolutely will have me gadding about with her. You can't fancy the kind of machine I am reduced to. I've heard—I've read about the tyranny of woman, but I shouldn't have believed that it commenced at the age of 18 months."

I turned to the maid. "Here, Gradgrind, take my sister over to Violet Patch, and tell my aunt—"

"N-o-o! n-o-o! n-o-o!" shrieked the Princess.

"That my mother looks for her at lunch to-day, and—"

But the coach was lurching violently back and forth, swayed by Moll's angry objections. "N-o-o! n-o-o! n-o-o!"

"You have—got—to go," I said intensely, catching her hands and holding them in the "firm grasp" of which I have read. "Gradgrind is going to take you to Aunt Mellicent's, and I am going to walk with Miss Reardon."

At this she redoubled her screams, and heaped such terms of infant obloquy upon Miss Reardon that I blushed for my family.

"She doesn't always behave so," I explained, weakly. "It is an absurd fancy she has that my time is exclusively hers. The sooner she is broken of it the better," and so saying I threw the tiny hands back into her lap and walked resolutely away with Miss Reardon. But I did not enjoy one moment of that walk. The tones of my companion's voice echoed in my ears as baby lamentations. The imploring anguish of Moll's eyes pursued me over every inch of the way. Whether justly or not, I suffered the remorse of a criminal.

"It is very pretty," Miss Reardon remarked, with a touch of irony one day, "your devotion to that child."

"Pretty!" I reiterated bitterly.

"Yes, I suppose it is your choice of a fad. Some run to moose-skin gaiters and some to terra-cotta Derbys. Yours took this form."

"Good heavens!" I protested, "you don't for a moment fancy that it is a matter of choice with me, my dangle after the Princess Moll?"

"Oh, they all make a virtue of their folly. I suppose it is martyrdom to wear salmon-colored gloves or a bangle for dear Marbro's sake."

I fairly groaned. "Oh, that you should so misinterpret me! I swear to you on my honor that I have suffered more from the impertinence of that child than tongue can tell. She froze me from the minute I first committed the fatal mistake of noticing her at all, and to this day she has never once let up on it. What is a fellow to do? She has blue eyes; she has the sweetest mouth in the world; she frowns; she smiles; she wheedles me like a woman of 30. If she were not my sister I should give her poison or bury her under the doorstep, or—But I can't."

"You might get married," suggested my companion. "She would never speak to you again. They never do."

"So you really suppose it would work that way?" I inquired, skeptically.

"I'm afraid she would murder me instead. The princess is dreadfully afraid of my getting married—I have discovered that. She thinks she is deep, but she isn't. No, I can see through her. She has the strangest antipathy to the bridal parties that she sees going into St. Paul's. The commands Gradgrind and me to get past them as quickly as possible. She turns that plush cap of hers square away from the bride. Yes, I have discovered that she would seriously object to my getting married."

"So you propose to be tied to her cap-strings all your life?" demanded my companion. "If I were you, I should break away from this bondage before the cord becomes a cable."

"It was never a cord; it has always been a cable," I said, hopelessly.

"Besides, I am not sure that I could get married, even if Moll were willing."

"No. You should consider that," Miss Reardon was charming in a Redfern gown—one of those pastorally simple-looking things which cost the fortune of a sultan. "To be able to marry involves two things—love and money."

"I should not have said that; but since you have, why didn't you say money and love?"

"Because love has a tendency to make money—for its object; whereas I have never observed that love of the genuine sort was ever evolved out of mere money."

"Oh, if you put it that way! Then you mean—for I prefer plain arithmetic to algebraic symbols—that if a man wished to marry he would contrive to earn the money to do it."

"That is what I mean. He might have to give up the moose-skin gaiters. He probably would. Very few married men belong to 'the leisure class'; merely to love is an occupation. But, then, my hypothesis was, 'If a man wishes to marry.'"

"By Jove!" I exclaimed, "You know I haven't the gaiters to give up. Do you think we might venture?"

Miss Reardon looked comical. "You mean to ask whether I would advise you to marry without the Princess Moll's consent?"

"Oh, hang Moll! Do you consent?"

At which she burst into a merry laugh. "What would she do to me? Should I dare to drink coffee any more? or open little packages? or go out after dark?"

"You darling! You don't deny it? You do love me!"

As I uttered these words the rumble of a perambulator crossed the pavement, and I glanced round instinctively. What I saw was the crown of a white plush bonnet, turned at right angles with the body of the wearer, and the back of a silky coat.

"She saw us!" gasped Miss Reardon.

"And she will never speak to me again!" I cried, in exultation. "Vive la liberte!" —*Harper's Bazar.*

### The Easter Maiden's Hymn of Praise.

I feel a solemn sanctity  
Sweet rest of soul is mine,  
My heart abides in pious peace,  
My bonnet sets divine!

Grace, like a river, fills my soul,  
In chastened joy I sit,  
I feel religion's deepest power,  
My soul's a perfect fit.

A holy fervor penetrates  
My soul's remotest nooks,  
An earnest, chastened, fervid, joy—  
How neat that ribbon looks!

The good man tells of Christian peace,  
The organ's anthem swells,  
I bathe in streams of pure delight,  
My dress cost more than Nell's!

O, holy rest! O, Sabbath calm!  
O, chastened peace serene!  
I feel thy deep abiding spell,  
How drowsy is Miss Green!



